

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME IX.

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WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

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CONGRESS.

The bill of Mr. Edmunds of Vt. relating to Presidential elections came up Monday, when that Senator explained its provisions.

Mr. Edmunds in explanation of the bill, said it changed the time for the appointment of Electors from the first Tuesday in November, as now provided, to the first Tuesday in October. It further provided that the Electors should meet and give their votes on the second Monday of January, instead of the first Wednesday of December, as under the existing law. The Electors were to be appointed a month earlier than now, and were to meet a month later. The object of this was to give longer time for the State to dispose of any dispute as to who may have been chosen Elector. The bill next provided that each State, by law passed beforehand, should provide for the trial and determination of any question as to who may have been chosen an Elector. The fifth section was about the same as the present law, which provided for the proper lists, &c. The next section provided for the ceremony or form of counting the votes on the second Monday in February; and also that where an aggravated condition of affairs existed in any State in respect to two sets of returns, that one should be declared the true one; or that, where the State failed to provide for the election, no vote should be received unless upon the affirmative vote of the two houses of Congress. The next section prohibited debate when the two houses were in joint session. It further provided for the separation of the two houses upon and question arising, and the decision of such question by each house in two hours under the five minute rule.

Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin submitted the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to furnish the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interests, with copies of reports of United States Marshals and other officials, and such other correspondence as he may have relative to the recent election in the States of South Carolina and Louisiana. Agreed to.

By Mr. Page, of California.—To enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments of the Constitution. The bill recites that in the late election in South Carolina a large number of male citizens belonging to one political party were, by a law enacted by the Legislature of said State, and by a concerted system of oppression, terrorism, and fraud, denied the rights secured them under the Constitution, and enacted after the 17th of March, 1875, the State of South Carolina shall be entitled to two members of the house of Representatives on the basis of the whole number of white inhabitants of said State.

By Mr. Beck, of a bill, of which he gave notice yesterday, for the repeal of section 1218 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which provides that no person who has held any position under the Confederate government shall be appointed to any position in the army of the United States. Laid on this table for the present, Mr. Beck stating that he had not yet made up his mind as to what committee he would have it referred to.

Mr. Merrimon introduced a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a detailed statement as to the arms and ammunition supplied from the Ordnance Department of the army to officers and soldiers, marshals and revenue agents, respectively, when and where to be used; if any had been sold, when and to whom, and the disposition of the proceeds.

Agreed to.

The House passed, to the general surprise, Mr. Reagan's foolish bill to regulate interstate commerce. It ought to be called a bill to block up the harbors of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for if it should become a law, which fortunately it very unlikely, it would make the shipment of grain, Europe from the far West as good as impossible.

The bill forbids special rates on any pretext whatever, or for whatever distance, under penalty of heavy fines, and commands that "freight shall be charged at precisely the same rate per mile for all distances, long or short, and that the rates shall be posted up at stations and must not be varied under thirty days after such posting. It is vigorously opposed, especially by the New York members, Messrs. Pott-

ter and Hewitt, but Mr. Reagan carried the day, manager spirit being still strong in the House and its ignorance being still stronger.

On Wednesday Mr. Blaine, of Maine, called up his resolution on the southern election frauds, and addressed the Senate in a very powerful and elaborate speech, which we shall publish in full next week.

Mr. Thurman and Mr. Lamar, replied to him in a very crass and inconclusive manner, and there was some sharp repartee to them on the part of Mr. Edmunds.

George T. Terrell, Joseph H. Wilson and Nelson Campbell have each been appointed revenue storekeepers and gaugers for the fifth district of North Carolina.

WATERSHED AND THE CENTRAL RAILWAY.

We clip the following from the Pease Herald:

Transportation from this place direct to the city of Charleston, can now be had in a daily line of stages and freight wagons supplying the connection between Wadesboro and Cheraw. [Monroe Express.]

Why is that? Can't shipping over the Carolina Central Railroad be done to an advantage by the business men of Wadesboro and Monroe? Speak out and let the blame be placed where it belongs. [Charlotte Democrat.]

The question you ask brother Democrat is easily answered. It pays our cotton buyers to sell their cotton in Charleston, so the get about the same for it there as they do in New York; and it only costs two dollars per bale to send it to the former place, while to send it to New York, they pay three dollars and forty cents; and the Charleston merchants are offering inducements equal to New York or elsewhere. And besides, they know the virtue there is in printer's ink, and we expect to use our influence in sending all the trade to them, as long as our North Carolina men don't try to secure the trade of the people of this section, by letting them know what they have for sale through the columns of the papers of this section.

In the same paper is an article copied from the Cheraw S. C. News in which it is stated that there is a stage and freight line from Wadesboro, Monroe, and other points on the C. C. Railway and that "cotton is being hauled here [Cheraw] daily in large quantities," from the line of the said road.

We have noticed lately a great deal of complaint in the newspapers on the upper part of the Central Railway line, about the prices of freight on that road and the high charges for merchandise in Wilmington. There seems to be a general war both on the Central Railway and Wilmington, "all along the line." We are not informed as to the merits of these complaints, but, if there are superior advantages, as is stated, in drawing cotton across the Central Railway to Cheraw as compared with sending it to Wilmington, and if there is any considerable diversion of the business of that section to Charleston, it is a matter which requires the serious attention both of the managers of the Central Railway and the merchants of Wilmington. Our columns are open to anybody who may desire to discuss the subject with a view to getting at the facts. In the meantime we express no opinion as to the merits of the controversy either way.

The First North Carolina District.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 9, 1878.

To the Editor of the National Republican:

SIR: An editorial appeared in the National Republican of the 5th inst. doing me gross injustice, and I write this respectfully requesting that you publish the same.

I have adopted no tactics by which to influence the next House in the event of a contest.

In case of a contest I shall stand upon the justice of my cause. You say, "He (referring to me) is elected by a majority, and trying to bolster himself up by proving that he is not a Republican." In this you are mistaken. My declared majority by the state canvassing board is fifty-one. Besides this, the judges of elections threw out 203 votes voted for me, and excluded 164 that offered to vote for me, which would have made my majority 418, if my Democratic enemies had acted fairly and justly with me.

I am one of the Republicans that assisted in organizing the Republican party in the State in 1867. Judge Watts and myself being the representatives from this county in the convention which assembled under the call of Governor Holden. I had the pleasure of canvassing the most of my district twice for General Grant, and as a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention was the first from the North Carolina delegation to be in nomination Mr. Hayes. From 1867 I have been an open and avowed Republican, and expect to heartily work with the Republicans in the next Congress. You say further, "He declares that he never voted to put a black man in office, &c." I never was a secessionist, but a Union Democrat, being one out of six teen in this county that voted for Mr. Douglas for President.

I have frequently voted for colored men for whom I have no personal acquaintance, and have refused to do so when incompe-

tent. Respectfully, JOHN J. MARTIN.

Some weeks ago the National Republican in an editorial did the Republican representative, from the 1st N. C. District, Hon. J. J. Martin, a gross injustice, which called the above card from Mr. Martin. We will inform the National Republican further, that there is no man in North Carolina more faithful to the Republican party or who will stand up more manfully for the rights of the colored people than Mr. Martin. A Union man during the war, as well as since, his natural place is in the Republican party. Nominally he is true to his government. True to the Union of the States, true to principle, can belong to any other but the Republican party. And in that party we can assure our valuable contemporary, the National Republican, it will always find honest Joe Martin, as we call him in North Carolina.

At the first meeting of the new Democratic Board of County Commissioners, held December 4, 1878, the following settlement was had with the county Treasurer, viz:

STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL COUNTY EXPENSES.

Total amount rec'd to date, \$6,941 32

expended, 6,234 28

Balance in the Treasury, \$ 707 04

SCHOOL FUND.

Total amount rec'd to date, \$8,455 41

expended, 2,681 21

Balance in the Treasury, \$ 834 23

It is now generally understood by the people that notwithstanding the late unpleasant financial difficulty in the county, by the careful and honest administration of its affairs for the past two years by the men elected by the Republican party, it is not only out of debt, but has a surplus in its treasury. A very fair showing for a party which never steers anything it cannot get its hands on.

The new Board also received the several bonds of the several Democratic claimants, elected under the decree of the unfortunate canvassing board of the county, but strange to say the chairman failed to endorse the bonds, as has generally been the custom and the law in reference to all papers passed upon by all of the former Boards. Some of the bondsmen did not even put in an appearance to justify, and as a consequence the bonds remain unrecorded, and I presume will so remain, from what I can learn.

A compromise was also entered into between the attorneys of the several claimants for the various offices, and signed by them and the claimants, whereby it was agreed that the present incumbents should remain in quiet possession of the offices until such time as the Supreme Court of the State should pass upon the appeal taken by Judge Russell at the last term of the court, from the decision of Judge Buxton. So ends the war. This agreement was not recorded, and as the Chairman of the Board was made the custodian of the paper, and carried it home with him, I am unable to furnish a copy.

This arrangement made for order and justice, was apparently distasteful to many of the out, who were not very polite in many of their remarks.

The general political outlook is about the same—the Greenbackers of this section consist of about the same element, promise of office, or something of that nature. The people being few and far apart, and the new-fangled machine, which promises so much and accomplishes so little in the present and forebodings so much evil for the future.

PRO PATRIA.

The Sampson county Fair last week was well attended. Floral Hall was attractive and reflected great credit upon the ladies of Sampson.

The exhibits of live stock were good, showing that the farmers have given much attention to the improvement of their stock by introducing thoroughbreds.

We were very much pleased last week to meet in our office Mr. Henry Nutt of Wilmington, who has been in Washington for some days, visiting his son-in-law, our esteemed friend T. H. Blount Esq. Mr. Nutt is one of the prime movers and advocates of the many improvements of a public nature in and around Wilmington. [Wash. Post.]

The North State Press, at Washington, N. C., thinks the building of the Wilson and Greenville Railroad would go far towards connecting Washington by rail with the outside world, and is encouraged. It says: "We understand that the citizens of the town of Wilson say they stand ready to subscribe forty thousand dollars to this road, which will be increased by as much more from the county. One of the leading merchants of Greenville says that he can confidently guarantee at least twenty-five thousand dollars from the town of Greenville." [Caldwell Mail.]

Don't forget you owe for the Post, and you should pay for it during the year of 1878, which is nearly out.

STATE POLITICAL.

The Raleigh News is advocating the "No Fence" law.

The Raleigh News is thus pointed in its advice to the Democrat:

It is quite well settled now that there will be no Democratic caucus in the legislature on the Senatorial question.

The Randolph Star place at the head of its columns the names of Roscoe Conkling for President, and Thomas Seale for vice President, in 1880.

But first and foremost, let the payment of poll-tax before voting be made a requirement. That's what we are going to howl for!—[Free Press Herald.]

That will be a good way to make the coming legislature as unpopular as the last was.

Whatever may have been the lessons of the last Congressional campaign it has certainly taught one which the Democratic party will do well to heed. It is that the people will stand no more shilly-shallying on the currency question. That unless we adopt some one well defined line of policy, and adhere to it our hopes of success in 1880, are not worth discounting. It is to this shifting, temporizing, undecided policy on the part of our leaders that we owe the disasters met with, to the fall campaigns, and unless our leaders change their methods, or we change our leaders, we shall meet with other, and worse disasters in the near future.

Our neighbor of the Star who is given to epigrammatic styles, has fallen into a statement as to the comparative sacredness of the marriage relations between the State of Indiana and North Carolina. Until the old law, prohibiting a husband from whipping his wife with a stick bigger than his thumb, is repealed, we recommend to our neighbor not to indulge in any more comparative statistics regarding the tenderness and sacredness of matrimony. Any fellow, who while in short clothes, might have seen his neighbor whipped inside the law with a stick as big as a man's thumb, ought to be cautious in discussing the subject.

The Asheville Pioneer completely demolishes the "State Returning Board" and the caucus system, and walks into Democratic corruption in the most racy manner. It says truly that if charges like that of Ben. Hill against Gov. Colquhoun of taking a bribe of \$7,000, had been made against Republicans, every Democratic paper in the country would be splitting its throat in proclaiming it. But that now the whole thing is to be whitewashed. He says "they voted the state auditor of Virginia crazy when his crimes could no longer be concealed," and that they "hushed up" and "never punished" Stephen D. Pool's steal of the Peabody fund, and that Joe. Turner's "overdraw" from the state treasury of \$3,351,59 was concealed by a white-washing report of a Democratic committee of the legislature" until it was no longer possible.

STATE ITEMS.

A colored man has been hung in Warren county, who confessed to having murdered one man, and committed five rapes.

The Weldon News says there is not the slightest foundation for the reports that there has been an overflow of the Roanoke.

The Gazette claims that Mr. Robert Falkner, of Warren county, aged 102, is the oldest voter in the State. He has voted 80 times.

They are trying to build a railroad from Edenton to Suffolk Va., through Chowan and Gates, and are asking the counties to take stock in it.

Hon. James R. Dodge of Forsyth, is the oldest lawyer and the oldest man in North Carolina, and was a Captain in the war of 1812.

Free Schools, were not established in this State until the fall of 1840. The Constitution of 1776 however provided for free schools, but the successive legislatures neglected to comply with its provisions for seventy four years.

Lenoir Topic: A very severe storm of snow and wind visited our neighbors over the Blue Ridge Friday night and Saturday morning. In some places the snow drifted to the depth of from three to five feet, while the wind was very severe.

A funny fellow appeared at Hickory, pretending to be agent for the English Government, and gave out that he would pay \$100 for any horse 15 hands high. He wanted them for the war in Africa. Every old war-horse headed towards that enterprising town, hearing of which the agent of the English Government, with his British gold, jumped out of a back window before day light and ran away. They had a show of men horses in Hickory.

CITY ITEMS.

Now is the time to renew your subscriptions to the Post for 1879.

Maj. Thos. H. Allen, of Florence, S. C., was in the city Thursday last, stopping at the Purcell House.

We call attention to the ad of Col. D. A. Smith. He has a very select and handsome stock of the very best furniture, carpets, &c., that is to be found in this market.

MESSES. PRESTON L. BRIDGERS & CO.—Do not forget to go and examine the stock of groceries offered for sale by the above firm, at their new store on Front street, between the First National Bank and Princess street.

Dr. Harter's fever and ague specific may be taken by persons with broken constitutions, or by children with perfect safety. Obsolete cases of long standing are permanently cured by this specific.

E. A. Schutte has responded. It will be remembered that this gentleman was turned out some months ago. He has had a very large store erected on the old site and filled it with a stock of splendid furniture. He now asks his old friends to call, and he also desires to make the acquaintance of others.

We understand that the colored people are going to celebrate the 1st of January, 1879, in honor of their emancipation. That day is one which they should ever hold dear, and we hope the colored military and the fire department will turn out and have an old fashioned parade.

Col. Samuel McD. Tate, of Georgetown, North Carolina, was in our city during the past week, in attendance on the Superior Court as a witness in the case of Col. L. E. Rice against the W. N. C. R. Company. Col. Tate is one of the leading Democrats of western North Carolina, and if the Democrats should nominate a man west of Salisbury for Governor in 1880, Col. Tate will very likely be the man.

SETTLED.—In the case of L. E. Rice vs. the Western N. C. Railroad, before the Superior court last week, a reference was agreed upon to two arbitrators, Col. J. McDowell Tate and Hon. W. P. Canaday who awarded to the plaintiff \$2,939 13 and the costs of the action, and judgment has been entered accordingly.

LOCAL NOTICE.—The advertisement of Walters Importing Company, of Cincinnati, O., appears in this paper. They are large dealers and importers of foreign watches, and offer a bankrupt stock of watches, warranted one year for accurate time at only \$3 each. They are a reliable firm, and all that desire a good watch, for a small amount of money, should send to this firm and secure a good time-piece.

Col. Ed. R. Brink, who has been Postmaster in this city for the past twenty years, and who has so filled the position that all of our citizens are perfectly satisfied, was nominated on Monday last by the President, for the fourth time, and his nomination was confirmed by the Senate on the same day. The action of the Senate in confirming his nomination the same day it was received by that body was a very just compliment to a very excellent officer. May the Colonel continue to fill the position as long as he does his duty, which he has always so well performed.

THE CITY DEBT.—The sub-committee of citizens appointed to investigate and report the amount of the city debt, and the best means of dealing with it, have made a report placing the whole funded liabilities at \$570,530, of which \$208,250, are either over due or to fall due in 1879 and 1880.

The committee through Mr. M. Cronly, reported the following resolutions, which are to be considered at a called meeting of the taxpayers and bond-holders, to be held at the city court room next Thursday night:

Resolved, That the citizens in public meeting assembled, after due notification through the daily press, do recommend to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to make application to the General Assembly of the State, at its approaching session for the passage of an act entitled, "An act to enable the city of Wilmington to pay its present city indebtedness, and to provide for its debt maturing in 1879-80," the said act to authorize the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to issue bonds to the amount of \$300,000 in sums of not less than \$100, payable say, \$50,000 on January 1st 1887, \$50,000 on January 1st 1891, and \$50,000 on January 1st 1904, (the city reserving the right to redeem the same at the expiration of ten years from date of issue) with interest thereon, payable semi-annually, not exceeding six per cent per annum; the said bonds to be issued, sold or exchanged at not less than par, for the purpose of refunding or redeeming some of the bonds of the city as are past due and to mature in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window looking far over the city. And if something hadn't happened, we might have stood there still; but we reached for a banging shutter. In a blinding northeast breeze, our friends will have to be wakened. To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing in a wayward and now far off that shutter was, we should have ventured our best estimate of that window; but it is too late for regrets now, we are none the less completely wakened, and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies.

SATURDAY NEXT.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up the ladder. We have caught him! To find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Haven't we the richest and most fertile soil in the State?

Haven't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Haven't we made prices much higher than we warranted?

Haven't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Haven't we charged you for all the goods delivered?

Haven't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our situation was called therefor?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the fact acknowledged from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret that exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS.

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender-hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKEES are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

THE OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and stocked that "cup of Peace," (a fine Havana) it was just what we had to put to sleep the smokers of the papers with our fine Havana productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good goods, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO. are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER.

STUART'S DEW and DURHAM OLD RYE received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD.

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. L.—We feel highly flattered at the recognition of our inferior domestic, especially by a foreign grocery, who was not surprised at the number of our good friends desiring to see a sample of one of our fine Havana cigars to New York Saturday night, Dec. 13.

THE PURCELL HOUSE.

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as before, will be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: \$7.50 and \$5 per day; With Room, per month, \$25; Table Board, per month, \$35.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars ALWAYS ON HAND AT Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

Just at CORNER BRICK, Wilmington.

H. D. GILBERT'S BAKERY.

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND good fresh BREAD, CAKES OF ALL KINDS, and of best material. Also fresh home-made CANDY. H. D. GILBERT, Proprietor, Dec. 15.

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